

l Ag84Ah

A CATALOG OF THE COLEOPTERA OF AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO

FAMILY: LIMNICHIDAE

USDA
NAT'L AGRIC LIBRARY
2005 MAR 16 1 P 5:41
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

NAL Digitizing Project



ah52948



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURE
HANDBOOK
NUMBER 529-48

PREPARED BY
AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH
SERVICE

FAMILIES OF COLEOPTERA IN AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO

<i>Fascicle</i> ¹	<i>Family</i>	<i>Year issued</i>	<i>Fascicle</i> ¹	<i>Family</i>	<i>Year issued</i>	<i>Fascicle</i> ¹	<i>Family</i>	<i>Year issued</i>
1	Cupedidae	1979	45	Chelonariidae		98	Endomychidae	
2	Micromalthidae	1982	46	Callirhipidae		100	Lathridiidae	
3	Carabidae		47	Heteroceridae	1978	102	Biphylidae	
4	Rhysodidae	1985	48	Limnichidae	1986	103	Byturidae	
5	Amphizoidae	1984	49	Dryopidae	1983	104	Mycetophagidae	
6	Haliplidae		50	Elmidae	1983	105	Ciidae	1982
8	Noteridae		51	Buprestidae		107	Prostomidae	
9	Dytiscidae		52	Cebrionidae		109	Colydiidae	
10	Gyrinidae		53	Elateridae		110	Monommatidae	
13	Sphaeriidae		54	Throscidae		111	Cephaloidae	
14	Hydroscaphidae		55	Cerophytidae		112	Zopheridae	
15	Hydraenidae		56	Perothopidae		115	Tenebrionidae	
16	Hydrophilidae		57	Eucnemidae		116	Alleculidae	
17	Georyssidae		58	Telegeusidae		117	Lagriidae	
18	Sphaeritidae		61	Phengodidae		118	Salpingidae	
20	Histeridae		62	Lampyridae		119	Mycteridae	
21	Ptiliidae		63	Cantharidae		120	Pyrochroidae	1983
22	Limulodidae		64	Lycidae		121	Othniidae	
23	Dasyceridae		65	Derodontidae		122	Inopeplidae	
24	Micropeplidae	1984	66	Nosodendridae		123	Oedemeridae	
25	Leptinidae		67	Dermestidae		124	Melandryidae	
26	Leiodidae		69	Ptinidae		125	Mordellidae	
27	Scydmaenidae		70	Anobiidae	1982	126	Rhipiphoridae	
28	Silphidae		71	Bostrichidae		127	Meloidae	
29	Scaphidiidae		72	Lyctidae		128	Anthricidae	
30	Staphylinidae		74	Trogositidae		129	Pedilidae	
31	Pselaphidae		76	Cleridae		130	Euglenidae	
32	Lucanidae		78	Melyridae		131	Cerambycidae	
33	Passalidae		79	Lymexylidae		132	Bruchidae	
34	Scarabaeidae	1984	81	Sphindidae		133	Chrysomelidae	
35	Eucinetidae		82	Nitidulidae		134	Nemonychidae	
36	Helodidae		83	Rhizophagidae		135	Anthribidae	
37	Clambidae		86	Cucujidae		138	Allocorynidae	
38	Dascillidae		90	Cryptophagidae		140	Brentidae	
39	Rhipiceridae		92	Languriidae	1983	141	Platypodidae	1979
40	Byrrhidae		93	Erotylidae		142	Scolytidae	
41	Psephenidae	1983	94	Phalacridae		143	Curculionidae	1983
42	Brachypsectridae		95	Cerylonidae	1982	144	Stylopidae	
43	Artematopidae		96	Corylophidae		145	Fossil Coleoptera	
44	Ptilodactylidae		97	Coccinellidae				

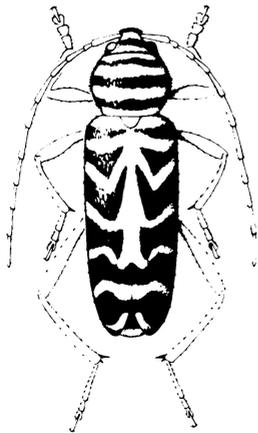
¹ Missing numbers are those assigned in the computer program to families not found in the United States and Canada.

Microfiche or printed copies of this publication may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. For additional information, contact NTIS at the address above.

A CATALOG OF THE COLEOPTERA OF AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO

FAMILY: LIMNICHIDAE

BY
DAVID P. WOOLDRIDGE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
OGONTZ CAMPUS
ABINGTON, PA



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURE
HANDBOOK
NUMBER 529-48

PREPARED BY
AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH
SERVICE

January 1986

FOREWORD

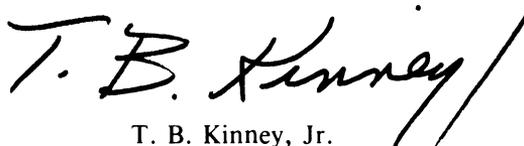
Many species of beetles are important pests of agricultural crops, stored food products, forests, wood products and structures, and fabrics. Many other species, in contrast, are beneficial in the biological suppression of pest arthropods and weeds, as well as in the decomposition of plant detritus, animal carcasses, and dung. Part of our national responsibility to American agriculture is to provide correct identification of species of American beetles so that appropriate controls can be applied.

Most information about animal species, whether agricultural, biological, or experimental, is filed under the species' scientific names. These names are therefore the keys to retrieval of such information. Because some species have been known by several names, a complete listing of these names for each species is necessary.

For the user of scientific names, an up-to-date taxonomic catalog providing currently accepted names and pertinent bibliographic and distributional data is an indispensable tool. Although taxonomic literature is constantly changing to reflect current work, the traditional published taxonomic catalog remains static with updating left to the individual user until it is revised. Production of catalogs in the past has been laborious with long printing delays resulting in data that are obsolete before being published. However, the computer now provides the capability of storing, updating, and retrieving taxonomic data; rapid publication through computer-driven typesetting machinery; and a greater degree of currentness and flexibility.

All 124 fascicles in this catalog of the beetles of America north of Mexico are produced by an original group of computer programs, designed and written during a pilot project by personnel of the Systematic Entomology Laboratory and the Communications and Data Services Division, Agricultural Research Service.

The published information is stored on computer tape, is updated periodically to reflect taxonomic progress in the family, and is available in a data base for computer searching.



T. B. Kinney, Jr.
Administrator
Agricultural Research Service

PREFACE

The Coleoptera, or beetles, are represented in the world by about 220,000 described species, of which about 24,000 occur in the United States and Canada. A comprehensive taxonomic catalog of beetles for this area has not been available except the series of world-based "Coleopterorum Catalogus" volumes (1909–present, Junk, Berlin). The Leng "Catalogue of the Coleoptera of America North of Mexico" (J. D. Sherman, Jr., Mt. Vernon, NY), which was published in 1920 with supplements to the end of 1947, is a checklist. However, it has served professional and amateur alike for nearly 60 years as the principal source of scientific names of beetles. Since 1947, many new taxa have been described and many changes in status and nomenclature have appeared in numerous scattered publications, but little effort has been made to summarize these changes.

This catalog will supplant the Leng catalog and supply additional essential information. It is produced by an original suite of storage, retrieval, and printing programs written especially for automated taxonomic catalogs.

The catalog for each family is published as a separate fascicle with its introductory text, bibliography, and index. Each family is numbered as listed, but the order of issuance of fascicles is not necessarily in numerical sequence. The publishing of separate fascicles makes data available shortly after they are assembled. Computer tapes for each fascicle are maintained for updating and necessary reprinting.

The information on each family is the responsibility of the respective author or authors. The editors modify it only to correct obvious errors and to make it conform to the requirements of the computer programs.

No original proposal for a new name, taxon, status, or classification is given, such data having been previously published, but new host and distributional data are often listed. The rules of "The International Code of Zoological Nomenclature" are followed.

The geographic scope of this catalog includes the continental United States, Canada, Alaska, Greenland, and the associated continental islands. Names of taxa found only in other regions are excluded. If the range of a species extends outside these geographic limits, this fact is indicated. Inside the back cover is a map of the 12 faunal regions based on historical and faunal criteria to simplify distribution recordings. Two-letter Postal Service style abbreviations are used for States and Provinces, and faunal regions are indicated in each distribution record by a diagonal line between groups of abbreviations.

It is not the purpose of this catalog to present a complete scheme of higher classification within the order. The familial makeup is somewhat intermediate between that of R. H. Arnett in "The Beetles of the United States" (1960–62, Catholic University Press, Washington, DC) and that of R. A. Crowson in "The Natural Classification of the Families of Coleoptera" (1967, Biddles Ltd., Guildford, England). Modifications of these two systems are largely those advocated by J. F. Lawrence based in part on suggestions by taxonomic specialists for certain families.

Generic groups and higher categories within the family are arranged phylogenetically as indicated by the author of the particular fascicle, and species group names with their respective synonyms are arranged alphabetically.

Names referable to *incertae sedis* and *nomen dubium* are listed separately at the end of the nearest applicable taxon with notations as to their status.

Each available name is followed by its author, date proposed, and page number referring to the complete bibliographic citation containing the original description. Following each generic name are

the type-species and method of its designation, necessary explanatory notes, and pertinent references on immature stages, taxonomy, redescription, ecology, and keys. After the specific name entry are the original genus (if different from the present placement), type-locality, geographical distribution by State, Province, and broad extralimital units, explanatory notes, pertinent references to immature stages, taxonomy, redescription, and ecology, depository of type-specimen and its sex, and hosts.

In addition to the list under the map of faunal regions (inside back cover), the following abbreviations are used in this catalog:

ABBREVIATIONS, GENERAL

Amer. Bor.—America Borealis
 Amer. Sept.—America Septentrionalis
 Autom.—Automatic
 C. Amer.—Central America
 Co.—County
 Cosmop.—Cosmopolitan
 Design.—Designated
 F.—Female
 Holarc.—Holarctic
 Isl.—Island
 M.—Male
 Mex.—Mexico
 Monot.—Monotypy

Mus.—Museum
 N. Amer.—North America
 Orig. des.—Original designation
 Preocc.—Preoccupied
 S. Amer.—South America
 Sp.—Species
 Subseq. monot.—Subsequent monotypy
 Subsp.—Subspecies
 Taut.—Tautonymy
 Univ.—University
 USA—United States of America
 Var.—Variety
 W. Ind.—West Indies

MUSEUMS IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND HAWAII¹

AMNH—American Museum of Natural History, New York
 ANSP—Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA
 BPBM—Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu
 BYU—Brigham Young University, Provo, UT
 CASC—California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco
 CISC—University of California, Berkeley
 CNCI—Canadian National Collections, Ottawa
 CUIC—Cornell University, Ithaca, NY
 CWOB—C. W. O'Brien Collection, Tallahassee, FL
 DHKC—D. H. Kistner Collection, Chico State College, CA
 ELSC—E. L. Sleeper Collection, Long Beach, CA
 FMNH—Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL

FSCA—Florida State Collection, Gainesville
 HAHC—H. & A. Howden Collection, Ottawa, Canada
 ICCM—Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, PA
 INHS—Illinois Natural History Survey, Urbana
 JGEC—J. G. Edwards Collection, San Jose, CA
 KMFC—K. M. Fender Collection, McMinnville, OR
 KSUC—Kansas State University, Manhattan
 LACM—Los Angeles County Museum, CA
 LSUC—Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge
 MCZC—Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA
 MSUC—Michigan State University, East Lansing
 NCSM—North Carolina State University, Raleigh
 NYSM—New York State Museum, Albany
 OSEC—Oklahoma State University, Stillwater
 OSUC—Ohio State University, Columbus
 OSUO—Oregon State University, Corvallis

¹ Abbreviations for U.S. and Canadian museums abridged from Arnett, R. H., Jr., and Samuelson, G. A., 1969, "Directory of Coleoptera Collections of North America (Canada Through Panama)," Cushing-Malloy, Ann Arbor, MI, 123 pp.

PMNH—Peabody Museum, Yale University, New Haven, CT
PSUC—Pennsylvania State Museum, University Park
PURC—Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN
RUIC—Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ
SEMC—Snow Museum, University of Kansas, Lawrence
SJSC—San Jose State College, CA
SLWC—S. L. Wood Collection, Provo, UT

SMSH—Stovall Collection, University of Oklahoma, Norman
TAMU—Texas A. & M. University, College Station
UCDC—University of California, Davis
UICM—University of Idaho, Moscow
UMMZ—University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
UMRM—University of Missouri, Columbia
USNM—U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC
WSUC—Washington State University, Pullman

MUSEUMS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

BMNH—British Museum (Natural History), London
GUHC—Glasgow University, Hunterian College, Scotland
HMOX—Hope Museum, Oxford, England
HNHM—Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest
IPZE—Institut Pflanzenschutzforschung Zweigstelle, Eberswalde, East Germany
IRSB—Institut Royal Sciences Belgique, Brussels
MFNB—Museum für Naturkunde (Humboldt), Berlin
MGFT—Museum G. Frey, Tutzing, Munich, West Germany
MHNL—Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Lyon, France
MNHP—Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris
MNSL—Museum of Natural Sciences, Leipzig, East Germany
MZBS—Museum Zoologia, Barcelona, Spain
NHRS—Naturhistoriske Riksmuseet, Stockholm

NMPC—Narodni Museum, Prague, Czechoslovakia
SCUT—Spinola College, University of Turin, Italy
SMTD—Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden, East Germany
UNAM—Universidad Nacional Autonoma, Mexico City
UZMC—University Zoological Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark
UZMH—University Zoological Museum, Helsinki, Finland
ZMAS—Zoological Museum, Academy of Sciences, Leningrad
ZMPA—Zoological Museum, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw
ZMUL—Zoological Museum, University of Lund, Sweden
ZMUM—Zoological Museum, University of Moscow
ZSBS—Zoologische Sammlung Bayerischen Staates, Munich, West Germany

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We are indebted to many individuals who contributed to the planning and development of this catalog. We are especially grateful to the following specialists who helped to make it as complete and accurate as possible: Richard H. Foote, Systematic Entomology Laboratory (SEL), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), for his suggestions, guidance, and encouragement; C. W. Sabrosky, SEL., for valuable counsel on nomenclatural problems; J. F. Lawrence, Division of Entomology, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Canberra, Australia, for his recommendations on higher categories; and more than 50 coleopterists in Canada, the United States, and Mexico for voluntarily contributing information about their specialty groups.

We thank the following members of the Communications and Data Services Division, ARS: Sandra Strauss and Marianne Kingston for designing and writing the computer programs, and Margaret Seldin for developing the editing system.

J. M. Kingsolver, editor in chief
Systematic Entomology Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service
Washington, D.C.

Editorial Board

J. M. Campbell, Biosystematics Research Institute, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, ON
T. L. Erwin, Department of Entomology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC
H. F. Howden, Department of Biology, Carleton University, Ottawa, ON
P. J. Spangler, Department of Entomology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC
T. J. Spilman, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, ARS, Washington, DC
R. E. White, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, ARS, Washington, DC

CONTENTS

Family Limnichidae	1
Subfamily Limnichinae	1
Tribe Limnichini	1
Tribe Bothriophorini	5
Subfamily Cephalobyrrhinae	5
Bibliography	6
Index	8

Family LIMNICHIDAE

By David P. Wooldridge

The Limnichidae consists of approximately 220 species in about 35 genera and 4 subfamilies worldwide. Of these, 2 subfamilies, 7 genera, and 31 species occur in America north of Mexico. The family was first erected by Erichson (1847) as a tribe in the Byrrhidae, which many species resemble in the way the head and legs are retracted in repose. The Limnichidae differs from the Byrrhidae in having a large, distinct clypeal suture and clypeus. The tribe was raised to family rank by Thomson (1860), but subsequent classifications usually left the group with the Byrrhidae as a tribe or subfamily. Hinton (1939a), after a study of the internal anatomy of the groups, reestablished the family Limnichidae, removed it from the Byrrhoidea, and placed it in the Dryopoidea. At the same time, he placed in the Limnichidae the genera *Lutrochus* and *Throscinus*, which had been considered to be either dryopids or elmids. Some anatomical evidence still indicates that *Lutrochus* may belong elsewhere, perhaps as a separate family.

The first species of North American Limnichidae were described in the Old World genus *Limnichus* Latreille, 1829, by LeConte (1854), who described *Physemus* at the same time. Several more *Limnichus* species were added by LeConte in 1879. In 1889, Casey described a number of North American species, creating four subgenera of *Limnichus*. Sharp (1902), following a recent catalog, considered these subgenera as genera, and Casey (1912) accepted the change in describing several more species. Most subsequent works treating the family have ignored Casey's genera although they are well characterized and easy to recognize. No further species were described from North America until the recent series by Wooldridge (1975 and following), who accepted Casey's genera as valid.

Little is known of the biology and habits of most species. They seem to be riparian rather than truly aquatic. *Physemus* is frequently taken on mudflats, and adults of most genera have been found crawling near the waterline on rocks and debris. Adults of *Eulimnichus* have been taken on flowers of *Eupatorium*, and one tropical genus is commonly found under bark of decaying logs. Many also come readily to blacklight traps. Immature stages are unknown for most species, but the larval stages of two European species and the pupa of one have been described (Paulus, 1970). The larvae of these are terrestrial, living in tunnels in soil under layers of algae or mosses that serve as food. The pupa described seems to be intermediate between those of the Elmidae and Dryopidae.

This manuscript was received January 1982.

Subfamily LIMNICHINAE Erichson, 1847

Classification: Hinton, 1939a and 1939b; Wooldridge, 1975.

Larval stages: Paulus, 1970.

Tribe LIMNICHINI Erichson, 1847

Classification: Casey, 1912.

Genus LIMNICHODERUS Casey

Limnichoderus Casey, 1889: 146 (as subgenus of *Limnichus* Latreille). Type-species: *Limnichus ovatus* LeConte (design. by Casey, 1912: 39).

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1981a: 171.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1981a: 171.

KEYS: Wooldridge, 1981a: 172.

lutrochinus (LeConte), 1879: 515 (*Limnichus*) (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1981a). TX; CA/ IL/ AZ TX OK/ Mex., C. Amer.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

indiscretus Sharp, 1902: 678 (lectotype designation and synonymy by Wooldridge, 1981a). Guatemala: Duenas.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: BMNH.

lanosus Casey, 1912: 55 (synonymy by Wooldridge, 1981a). TX.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1981a: 187.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1981a: 187.

naviculatus (Casey), 1889: 156 (*Limnichus*) (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1981a). TX; CA NV/ AZ NM TX OK/ Mex., C. Amer.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1981a: 177.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1981a: 177.

ovatus (LeConte), 1854: 117 (*Limnichus*) (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1981a). GA; TX/ LA AL SC NC/ Mex.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

pulvereus Casey, 1912: 54 (lectotype designation and synonymy by Wooldridge, 1981a). TX: Columbus.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1981a: 186.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1981a: 186.

punctiventris (Casey), 1889: 159 (*Limnichus*) (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1981a). FL: Capron; FL.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1981a: 182.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1981a: 182.

seriatus (Casey), 1889: 158 (*Limnichus*). FL: Capron; VA/ LA MS AL GA SC NC FL.

floridanus Casey, 1912: 55 (lectotype designation and synonymy by Wooldridge, 1981a). FL.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1981a: 184.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1981a: 184.

Genus LICHMINUS Casey

Lichminus Casey, 1889: 146 (as subgenus of *Limnichus* Latreille). Type-species: *Limnichus tenuicornis* Casey (monot.).

tenuicornis (Casey), 1889: 155 (*Limnichus*). CA: Humboldt Co., Hoopa Valley; WA OR/ CA.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

TAXONOMY: Casey, 1912.

REDESCRIPTION: Casey, 1912.

Genus EULIMNICHUS Casey

Eulimnichus Casey, 1889: 146 (as subgenus of *Limnichus* Latreille). Type-species: *Limnichus obscurus* LeConte (design. by Casey, 1912: 38).

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1978 and 1979.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1978.

KEYS: Wooldridge, 1979.

analis (LeConte), 1879: 515 (*Limnichus*) (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1978). TX; WA OR/ CA/ UT CO/ MO/ AZ TX/ AR/ Mex.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

analis coloradensis Casey, 1912: 47 (as subspecies). CO: Denver.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

analis rugiceps Casey, 1912: 47 (as subspecies). AZ: Riverside.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1978: 168.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1978: 168.

ater (LeConte), 1854: 117 (*Limnichus*) (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1978). MS; IN/ MA/ TX/ LA MS GA SC NC FL/ Mex., C. Amer., S. Amer., W. Ind.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

guatemalicus Sharp, 1902: 676 (synonymy by Wooldridge, 1978). Guatemala: Panzos, Vera Paz.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: BMNH.

sculpticeps Casey, 1912: 50 (synonymy by Wooldridge, 1978). RI.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

oblongus Pic, 1922: 4 (*Limnichoderus*) (synonymy by Wooldridge, 1978; lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1978). Brazil: Mato Grosso.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MNHP.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1978: 166.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1978: 166.

californicus (LeConte), 1879: 515 (*Limnichus*) (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1978). CA: Los Angeles; OR/ CA.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1978: 168.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1978: 168.

evanescens Casey, 1912: 48 (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1978). Southern CA; CA.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1978: 172.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1978: 172.

improcerus Wooldridge, 1979: 4. MA: Dracut(?); MA.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

SEX OF TYPE: F.

montanus (LeConte), 1879: 514 (*Limnichus*) (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1978). CO: La Veta; OR/ CA/ CO/ AZ NM/ Mex.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

laeticulus Sharp, 1902: 674 (synonymy by Wooldridge, 1978). Mex.: Mexico City. The type-locality also includes Paso Antonio, San Geronimo, Guatemala.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: BMNH.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1978: 167.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1978: 167.

nitidulus (LeConte), 1854: 117 (*Limnichus*) (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1978). GA; MO IN/ PA VA/ ME NH/ AL GA SC NC FL/ Mex., C. Amer., S. Amer.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1978: 166.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1978: 166.

obscurus (LeConte), 1854: 116 (*Limnichus*) (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1978). NY; KS IL IN/ NY MD DC VA/ TX/ MS TN NC.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1978: 164.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1978: 164.

optatus Sharp, 1902: 675 (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1978). Mex.; TX/ LA AL GA/ Mex.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: BMNH.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1978: 171.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1978: 171.

perpolitus (Casey), 1889: 147 (*Limnichus*) (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1978). NM: Albuquerque; CA/ AZ NM.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1978: 171.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1978: 171.

rugulosus Wooldridge, 1979: 6. IL: Lake Co.; WI MI/ IL.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: INHS.

SEX OF TYPE: M.

subitus Wooldridge, 1979: 8. AL: Mobile; AL FL.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

SEX OF TYPE: M.

Genus LIMNICHITES Casey

Limnichites Casey, 1889: 146 (as subgenus of *Limnichus* Latreille). Type-species: *Limnichus punctatus* LeConte (design. by Casey, 1912: 38).

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1977: 179.

KEYS: Wooldridge, 1977: 179.

foraminosus Casey, 1912: 43. TX: Columbus; OR/ CA/ UT/ AZ NM TX/ Mex.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

SEX OF TYPE: M.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1977: 187.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1977: 187.

huronicus Casey, 1912: 43 (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1977). MI: Detroit; MI ON/ IL/ MA.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

SEX OF TYPE: F.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1977: 182.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1977: 182.

nebulosus (LeConte), 1879: 515 (*Limnichus*) (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1977). CA; OR/ CA/ AZ TX OK/ AR/ Mex.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

densissimus Casey, 1912: 41. CA: Calveras Co.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1977: 181.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1977: 181.

olivaceus (LeConte), 1854: 116 (*Limnichus*) (resurrected name (Wooldridge, 1977)). IL; MI/ IA MO IL IN OH/ PA DC WV VA/ MA CT/ TX OK/ AR AL NC. LeConte (1879) and Casey (1912) considered this a synonym of *L. punctatus*.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

virginicus Casey, 1912: 42. VA: Lee Co., Stone Creek.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1977: 184.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1977: 184.

perforatus (Casey), 1889: 155 (*Limnichus*). CA; CA/ Mex.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

SEX OF TYPE: M.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1977: 186.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1977: 186.

punctatus (LeConte), 1854: 116 (*Limnichus*) (lectotype designated by Wooldridge, 1977). PA; BC/ MN WI MI PQ/ IA IL OH/ NY PA NJ MD DC VA/ ME NH MA/ TX OK/ MS AL GA.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

SEX OF TYPE: F.

austinianus Casey, 1912: 4. TX: Austin.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1977: 183.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1977: 183.

Genus LUTROCHUS Erichson

Lutrochus Erichson, 1847: 509. Type-species: *Parnus pilula* Germar (orig. des.).

TAXONOMY: Brown, 1972 (keys: U.S. species).

ECOLOGY: Brown, 1972 (larval and adult).

arizonicus Brown and Murvosh, 1970: 1031. AZ: Yavapai Co.; AZ.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: SMSH.

SEX OF TYPE: M.

TAXONOMY: Brown and Murvosh, 1970.

ECOLOGY: Brown and Murvosh, 1970.

laticeps Casey, 1893: 580. MI; MI/ MO IL IN OH/ PA MD DC WV/ OK/ AR MS AL TN.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

ECOLOGY: Brown, 1972 (larval and adult).

luteus LeConte, 1852: 42. Central TX; NM TX OK.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

ECOLOGY: Brown, 1972 (larval and adult).

Tribe BOTHRIOPHORINI Mulsant and Rey, 1868

Classification: Casey, 1912; Wooldridge, 1976.

Genus PHYSEMUS LeConte

Physemus LeConte, 1854: 117. Type-species: *Physemus minutus* LeConte (monot.). LeConte attributed the name to Motschulsky who used the name in a catalog; LeConte's is the first valid description.

Ditaphrus Casey, 1886: 250. Type-species: *Ditaphrus scymnoides* Casey (monot.) = *minutus* (LeConte).

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1976: 177.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1976: 177.

KEYS: Wooldridge, 1976: 177.

minutus LeConte, 1854: 117. CA: Colorado River; CA/ AZ TX/ Mex.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

scymnoides Casey, 1886: 250 (*Ditaphrus*). TX.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: USNM.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1976: 177.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1976: 177.

Subfamily CEPHALOBYRRHINAE Champion, 1925

Classification: Hinton, 1939a and 1939b; Wooldridge, 1975.

Genus THROSCINUS LeConte

Throscinus LeConte, 1874: 52. Type-species: *Throscinus crotchi* LeConte (monot.).

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1981b.

KEYS: Wooldridge, 1981b.

crotchi LeConte, 1874: 52. CA; CA/ Mex.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1981b: 221.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1981b: 221.

politus Casey, 1889: 162. TX: Galveston; TX.

TYPE DEPOSITORY: MCZC.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1981b: 220.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1981b: 220.

schwarzi Schaeffer, 1904: 204. TX: Brownsville; TX.

TAXONOMY: Wooldridge, 1981b: 218.

REDESCRIPTION: Wooldridge, 1981b: 218.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brown, H. P.

- 1972 Aquatic dryopoid beetles (Coleoptera) of the United States. Biota of Freshwater Ecosystems Identification Manual No. 6, Water Pollution Control Research Series, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. Washington, D. C., ix and 82 pp., illus.

Brown, H. P. and C. M. Murvosh

- 1970 *Lutrochus arizonicus* new species, with notes on ecology and behavior (Coleoptera, Dryopoidea, Limnichidae). Annals of the Entomological Society of America, vol. 63, no. 4, pp. 1030-1035, illus.

Casey, T. L.

- 1886 Descriptive notices of North American Coleoptera. I. Bulletin of the California Academy of Sciences, vol. 2, no. 6, pp. 157-264, illus.

Casey, T. L.

- 1889 Coleopterological notices. I. (With an appendix on the termitophilous Staphylinidae of Panama). Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, vol. 5, pp. 39-198.

Casey, T. L.

- 1893 Coleopterological notices. V. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, vol. 7, pp. 281-606.

Casey, T. L.

- 1912 Descriptive catalogue of the American Byrrhidae. Memoirs on the Coleoptera, vol. 3, pp. 1-69.

Champion, G. C.

- 1925 Some Indian (and Tibetan) Coleoptera (17). The Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, vol. 61, pp. 169-181, illus.

Erichson, W. H.

- 1847 Naturgeschichte der Insecten Deutschlands. Abteilung 1, Coleoptera, vol. 3, pt. 4, pp. 481-640.

Hinton, H. E.

- 1939a An inquiry into the natural classification of the Dryopoidea, based partly on a study of their internal anatomy (Col.). The Transactions of the Royal Entomological Society of London, vol. 89, no. 7, pp. 133-185, illus.

Hinton, H. E.

- 1939b A contribution to the classification of the Limnichidae (Coleoptera). The Entomologist, vol. 72, pp. 181-186, illus.

Latreille, P. A.

- 1829 Les crustacés, les arachnides et les insectes, distribués en familles naturelles, ouvrage formant les tomes 4 et 5 de celui de M. le Baron Cuvier sur le Règne animal (deuxième édition). Paris, vol. 1, 584 pp.

LeConte, J. L.

- 1852 Synopsis of the Parnidae of the United States. Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, vol. 6, pp. 41-45.

LeConte, J. L.

- 1854 Synopsis of the Byrrhidae of the United States. Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, vol. 7, pp. 113-117.

LeConte, J. L.

- 1874 Descriptions of new Coleoptera chiefly from the Pacific slope of North America. Transactions of the American Entomological Society, vol. 5, pp. 43-72.

LeConte, J. L.

- 1879 Art. xxv. The Coleoptera of the Alpine Rocky Mountain regions. Part II. Bulletin of the United States Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 449-520, illus.

Paulus, H. F.

- 1970 Zur Morphologie und Biologie der Larven von *Pelochares* Mulsant and Rey (1869) und *Limnichus* Latreille (1829). Senckenbergiana, vol. 51, nos. 1 and 2, pp. 77-87, illus.

Pic, M.

- 1922 Nouveautes diverses. Melanges exotico-entomologiques, vol. 36, pp. 1-32.

Schaeffer, C. F. A.

- 1904 New genera and species of Coleoptera. Journal of the New York Entomological Society, vol. 12, pp. 197-236.

Sharp, D.

- 1902 Insecta, Coleoptera, Cryptophagidae, Lathridiidae, Mycetophagidae, Dermestidae, Byrrhidae. Biologia Centrali-Americana, vol. 2, pt. 1, pp. 625-688.

Thomson, C. F.

- 1860 Skandinaviens Coleoptera, synoptiskt bearbetade. Lund, vol. 2, 304 pp.

Wooldridge, D. P.

- 1975 A key to the New World genera of the beetle family Limnichidae. Entomological News, vol. 86, nos. 1 and 2, pp. 1-4.

Wooldridge, D. P.

- 1976 New World Limnichinae I: A revision of the genus *Physemus* LeConte (Coleoptera: Limnichidae). The Coleopterists Bulletin, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 177-182, illus.

Wooldridge, D. P.

- 1977 New World Limnichinae III. A revision of *Limnichites* Casey (Coleoptera: Limnichidae). The Great Lakes Entomologist, vol. 10, no. 4, pp. 179-189, illus.

Wooldridge, D. P.

- 1978 New World Limnichinae IV. *Eulimnichus* Casey. A. Synonymies, lectotype designations and redescriptions (Coleoptera: Limnichidae). The Great Lakes Entomologist, vol. 11, no. 3, pp. 163-173, illus.

Wooldridge, D. P.

- 1979 New World Limnichinae IV. *Eulimnichus* Casey. B. Descriptions of new species (Coleoptera: Limnichidae). The Great Lakes Entomologist, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 1-11, illus.

Wooldridge, D. P.

- 1981a New World Limnichinae VI. A revision of *Limnichoderus* Casey (Coleoptera: Dryopoidea: Limnichidae). Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society, vol. 54, no. 1, pp. 171-191, illus.

Wooldridge, D. P.

- 1981b Three new species of *Throscinus* LeConte, with notes on other species (Coleoptera: Limnichidae: Cephalobyrrhinae). The Coleopterists Bulletin, vol. 35, no. 2, pp. 217-221, illus.

INDEX

Names are indexed as follows:

CAPITALS: All names for taxa above the generic level;

Boldface: Valid generic and subgeneric names;

Roman: Valid specific and subspecific names;

Italic: All invalid names such as synonyms, nomina nuda, and extra-limital taxa even though valid.

Parentheses around an author's name indicate that the specific name has been transferred from its original genus. The generic name following the author's name indicates the present placement of the species. Synonyms of species-group names are listed with the original spelling.

analis (LeConte), Eulimnichus.....	2	Lichminus Casey	2
arizonicus Brown and Murvosh, Lutrochus.....	4	LIMNICHINAE	1
ater (LeConte), Eulimnichus.....	2	LIMNICHINI	1
<i>austinianus</i> Casey, Limnichites	4	Limnichites Casey.....	4
BOTHRIOPHORINI	5	Limnichoderus Casey.....	1
californicus (LeConte), Eulimnichus	3	luteus LeConte, Lutrochus.....	5
CEPHALOBRYRRHINAE	5	lutrochinus (LeConte), Limnichoderus.....	1
<i>coloradensis</i> Casey, Eulimnichus	2	Lutrochus Erichson.....	4
crotchi LeConte, Throscinus	5	minutus LeConte, Physemus.....	5
densissimus Casey, Limnichites	4	montanus (LeConte), Eulimnichus.....	3
<i>Ditaphrus</i> Casey.....	5	naviculatus (Casey), Limnichoderus.....	2
Eulimnichus Casey.....	2	nebulosus (LeConte), Limnichites	4
evanescens Casey, Eulimnichus	3	nitidulus (LeConte), Eulimnichus	3
<i>floridanus</i> Casey, Limnichoderus	2	<i>oblongus</i> (Pic), Eulimnichus.....	3
foraminosus Casey, Limnichites.....	4	obscurus (LeConte), Eulimnichus.....	3
<i>guatemalicus</i> Sharp, Eulimnichus.....	2	olivaceus (LeConte), Limnichites	4
huronicus Casey, Limnichites.....	4	optatus Sharp, Eulimnichus	3
improcerus Wooldridge, Eulimnichus.....	3	ovatus (LeConte), Limnichoderus.....	2
<i>indiscretus</i> Sharp, Limnichoderus.....	1	perforatus (Casey), Limnichites.....	4
<i>laeticulus</i> Sharp, Eulimnichus.....	3	perpolitus (Casey), Eulimnichus.....	3
<i>lanosus</i> Casey, Limnichoderus.....	1	Physemus LeConte	5
laticeps Casey, Lutrochus.....	5	politus Casey, Throscinus.....	5
		<i>pulvereus</i> Casey, Limnichoderus	2
		punctatus (LeConte), Limnichites	4
		punctiventris (Casey), Limnichoderus.....	2
		<i>rugiceps</i> Casey, Eulimnichus.....	2
		rugulosus Wooldridge, Eulimnichus.....	3
		schwarzi Schaeffer, Throscinus.....	5
		<i>sculpticeps</i> Casey, Eulimnichus.....	3
		<i>scymnoides</i> (Casey), Physemus.....	5
		seriatus (Casey), Limnichoderus.....	2
		subitus Wooldridge, Eulimnichus	3
		tenuicornis (Casey), Lichminus	2
		Throscinus LeConte	5
		<i>virginicus</i> Casey, Limnichites.....	4

